it will also voluntarily enter **the water,** and can **swim** conside
able rivers.

Mr. II. 2ST. IKidley[1] observes **that** Tigers " habitually swii
over to Singapore across **the Johore** Strait, usually by way of tt
intermediate islands of **Pulau Ubin and Pulau Tekong.** ***The*** **make** the passage **;it night,** landing in the early **morning.** **As** **E** **much** of the coast is **mangrove swamp, and the animals** do nc
risk going through the mud, they are only **able** to cross whei
the shores are **sandy,** and thus they have regular starting- an
landing-places."

The Tiger is mainly nocturnal,, but begins its depredatior
towards five o'clock in the afternoon, before which it remair
sleeping in shady thickets. If **the weather** is rainy and wind
it **becomes** restless and wanders about earlier. Under the prove
cation of extreme hunger it will **hunt during the daytim<**
Hunger, too, naturally produces **extreme** boldness, **Mr. Hidle**
relates a story of four Tigers who walked up the steps of a hong
in search of the master of the house or his dog,, and broke int
it, the inhabitants retiring in their favour. The Malays ha\
superstitions about Tigers, **which** are precisely paralleled by tfc
man-and-wolf stories of Europe. *f€* Certain people are suppose
to have the power of turning into tigers for a short time, an
resuming their human form at pleasure. The transformatio
commences tail first, and the human tiger is so complete!
changed that not only has it **all** the actions and appearance c
the tiger, hut on resuming its human form, it is quite unconscioi:
of what it has been doing in the tiger state." Mr. Ridley dii
putes the common stories as to man-eatera. If a Tiger has one
tasted human flesh it does not always confine itself afterwards t
that article of diet, nor is it only aged and **comparatively** toott
less **animals** which hunt man. That **they** do take a large toll c
coolies is an undoubted **fact,** and many are the artifices to preTer
the rest from knowing the fate of one of their fellow-workmen, c
of becoming acquainted with the presence in the neighbourhoo
of one of the dreaded beasts.

The Leopard or Panther, *M pardns,* is, like the

Lion* Africa and Asiatic **in** range. The animal is spotted with rosettes c black spots surrounding a central field of the tawny colour of fcfc !>ody generally. Some of the spots are solid and black. ** Tt

* **JVottcraZ *Mtiem*^ vL 1895, f*. 89.**